

AFFIDAVIT

Today, Friday 19th April 1946, there appeared before myself, Anthonie Corstiaan Kraayenbrink, Attorney-at-Law, Civil Servant, Netherlands Indies, Member of the Netherlands War Crimes Investigation Team, Singapore, a person who, on enquiry, declares himself to be:

Name: GOEDEL 30 years old
 Civilian Occupation: Seller of Fried Meat on Sticks.
 Address: Henderson Road Camp, Singapore.
 Future Address: Poerworedjo.

5. Can you give any information regarding acts of violence committed against yourself or others, which you witnessed:
 I am a Javanese from the hamlet of Rapih near Solo. About 18 months ago I was told to appear before our village headman who told me that I had to go and work for the Japanese for 7 weeks at Klaten. Instead of that I was put on the train with about 1000 men and taken to Batavia, where I remained for 15 days at Klender. There we were imprisoned in a camp where we were guarded by Japanese and were not allowed to go out. There were a few, I no longer recollect their names, who tried to run away, but they were nearly beaten to death by the Japanese.
 After our stay at Klender we were driven to Tandjeong Priok and driven aboard a ship. Then we sailed direct to Singapore, where I was taken to the camp in Henderson Road, at which I have remained since, and still am. For food we got there a little rice mixed with maize and a kind of sweet potato. There were very many sick, above all with dysentery, beriberi and tropical ulcers; there was also a great deal of malaria. There was no quinine or any other medicines; the sick were given a watery medicine, that never had any effect. There were no bandage appliances. This camp was a transit camp where all Javanese came, who were transported from here to other destinations. The sick were consequently left behind here. Very many people died here; every day certainly 15 to 20 people died. I do not know how many died in toto, but certainly estimate the number at about 2000. The dead were left lying for about two days, and were then taken away on a motor truck; I do not know where. There were frequent beatings here by the Japanese, if they had any comments about the work. About eight months ago I was accused of stealing a blanket, with which I had nothing whatever to do. The Japanese soldier Irakobo bound a rope round my neck and left me suspended like that for a night. The following morning at seven o'clock the Japanese soldiers Kimoto and Irakobo began to maltreat me. These Japanese also forced each of 260 Javanese to give me a few blows with a leather strap. Without respite I was thrashed by them with their leather shoes, which maltreatment lasted until eleven o'clock. Thereafter my arms and my legs were bound, and my head was put into a basin of water, whereby I was half drowned. After half an hour they stopped this, and tied me securely to the wall of one of the barracks, where I stood bound for a week. I was then full of wounds; I had three bleeding wounds on my back, made by Irakobo with a native knife. My left foot displayed a big bloody wound made by Irakobo with a piece of iron.

(N.B. witness shows me, the interrogator, the distinctly visible scars of / these

these wounds, as well as scars on the fore-arms resulting from the wounds received through his bonds).

I was covered with blood all over my body, and stood bound like that for a whole week, without being cleaned or my wounds being tended. All this time I only got a little rice porridge to eat twice a day. When after a week I was unbound, all my limbs and my body was badly swollen. I was then no longer in a condition to make any movement whatsoever, and had to be carried to my sleeping place by others. Only after a month was I in a position to move about a little again, and slowly made a complete recovery. I have retained no lasting injury as the result of this maltreatment.

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VERIFICATION BY THE WITNESS

I, the undersigned Goedel, abovementioned, hereby declare that I was led in and heard on oath by the interrogator, who informed me that the oath taken by me was still binding upon me, and having heard my above sworn statement read to me in my native language and shown to me, I declare that it is a true and accurate statement.

Oath administered by:

Singapore, 19th April 1946Sd/ Mohd. Sardjadi

The witness above named:

In view of the fact that the witness cannot write, instead he has set the impression of his right thumb.

The above statements have been signed in my presence and this official record has been truly drawn up and subsequently signed by myself, the interrogator.

On 19th April 1946 at Singapore

The abovenamed interrogator:

Sd/ A. C. Kraayenbrink

Certified a true copy:

Head of the Netherlands War Crimes
Investigation Team, Singapore.

Sd/ J. G. Benders

DOCUMENT 5704

C E R T I F I C A T E

The undersigned, CHARLES JONGENEEL, Captain R.N.I.A., Head of the War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed documents, entitled :

Affidavit of COEDEL, pedlar, dated 19 April 1946.

concerning illtreatment of "romusha" (forced coolies) by the Japanese authorities in the coolie-camps in Malaya and neighborhood,

have been taken from the official records of the NEFIS.

SIGNATURE :

Sd/ Ch. Jongeneel

BATAVIA, 23 July 1946.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K.A.de WEERD, LL.D. first Lieutenant R.N.I.A., Senior Official attached to the Office of the Attorney - General, M.E.I.

Sd/ K. A. de Weerd

書類ヲ要。四号

證明書

Doc 5704

下記署名、和蘭軍情報部戦犯課長、蘭印軍大尉、
「ル・ヨングネー」氏、正式ニ宣誓、上左記標題、添附
文書、和蘭軍情報部、公式記録ヨリ得ルモノトヲ
證言ス。

記

九四六年/昭和二十一年/四月十九日附、「ル・」及其、近隣
苦力收容所ニ於テ日本官吏ニ依ル「勞務者」(強制苦力)
虐待ニ関スル商人、「ケエー」氏、宣誓口供書

署名 —

(署名) 「ル・ヨングネー」

於 バタヴィヤ 九四六年/昭和二十一年/七月三日

No 1

余、蘭領東印度校長事務局附先任官吏、蘭印軍中
尉、法学博士「カーヤー・ドグエー」氏、面前ニ於テ署名宣誓
サルモノナリ。

(署名) 「カーヤー・ドグエー」

Doc 5704

宣誓口供書

本日、一九四六年（昭和二十一年）四月十九日金曜日、余、即ち、
一、和蘭戦犯調査団員、南領印度、文官、辯護士、
「アントニ・コステル・クラウゼンブリック」、面前二名、人物書類
訊問したる所、次、如く言明せり。

姓名——「グデル」、年令——
職業——串二棒、焼肉販賣人
住所——「シガポール」「ヘンダーソン・ロード・キヤンフ」
将来、住所——「ブルバネシヨ」

五、君ハ君自身カ亦ハ他、者ニ対シテ行ハタモテ君、目撃
シタ暴行ニ就テ何カ情報カアルカ。

私ハ「ソロ」、附近、「ラビ」村デ出生シタ「シヤバ」令ラース。
十ヶ月程前、私ハ村長、前ニ行キ様ト言ハシタ。村長、私
「クラシ」ニ週間日本入為ニ働キ行カネト又ト言ヒタ。然レ其ト違
テ、私ハ約千名者ト共ニ流ニ乗セシ「バタビヤ」ニ送ラセリ。其処
「ミナ」ニ十日間滞在シタ。其処、音「ミナ」、中ニ入リ、日本人、
護衛カ付テ外出スル事ニ許カレタ。名前「思」出ス事ハ出来セ。が
数人逃セシ「ミナ」者ガ多シ。然レ彼等ハ日本人ニ死タ程叩カレタ。
「クレタ」ニ滞在シタ後、吾ハ「クン・ブリアク」ニ送ラレシ。カ「乗船セ」
シタ。其処「ミナガポール」ニ直航シタ。ミナガポール「デハ私ハ「
「シヤン」ニ「街路ニアル「キヤンブ」ニ送ラセリ。其、以來ズット今モ「ミナ」其処ニ
居ル。又食物トミナ「吾ハ少量ノ米ニ五蜀黍ト一種ノ陸磨芋
ヲ混セタ物ヲ其処ニ食ベテ居リシタ。

No 2

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No 3

非常ニ多数ノ病人が出マシタ。特ニ多イハ赤痢ト脚氣ト熱帯性潰瘍ノ患者デシタ。亦「マリア」ノ患者モ多数居リマシタ。カニネモ其ノ他ノ藥モアリマセンデシタ。病人ニハ水藥ヲ与ヘラレタ。デスガ其レハ少シモ効キマセンデシタ。綱帶道具モアリマセンデシタ。此ノ「キャンブ」ハ總テ「ジャワ」ノ東ヲ通過用ノ「キャンブ」デ「ジャワ」人ハ此処カラ他ノ目的地ニ輸送サレクモデス。其レ故ニ病人ハ此処ニ残サレタ。デス。非常ニ多数ノ者が此処ニ死ニマシタ。毎日必ず十五人カラ二十人ノ者が死ニマシタ。私ハ全部何レ程死ンテカ知りマセンガ確カニ四名程ト推算シマス。死ンテ者ハ二日程放ツテ置カレ、其レカラ貨物自動車ヲ運ハレテ行キマスガ私ハ何処ニ運バレテ行クカハ知りマセン。此処デハ吾々ノ行ツテルハ何レカ言分ガアルト日本人ハヨク殴ツタモノデス。ハケ月程前ニ、私ハ少シモ関係モナイ、毛布ヲ一枚盗ンダトイフ罪ヲ被セラレマシタ。日本ノ兵士、「イラコボ」トイフ者が私ノ頸ニ綱ヲ結び付ケテソノ儘テ一晩中私ヲ吊シテ置キマシタ。翌立朝七時ニ日本ノ兵士「ギモト」ト「イラコボ」ガ私ヲ虐待シ始メマシタ。此ノ二人ノ日本人ハ亦二百六十人ノ「ジャバ」人ノ一ノ「ニ草」ノ鞭ヲ無理ニ數回叩ク様ニシマシタ。休止スルナク彼等ハ彼等ノ草鞭ヲ叩キマシタ。此ノ虐待ハ十二時迄續ギマシタ。其後私ノ腕ト脚ハ縛ラレ、私ノ頭ハ洗面器ノ水中ニツキ込マレマシタ。私ハ半分溺レタ様ニナツテ終ヒマシタ。半時間後ニ彼等ハ此レヲ止メ、其レカラ宿舎ノ壁ニ私ヲシツカリト結び付ケテ終ヒマシタ。其ノ称ニシテ私ハ一週間縛リ付ケラレタ儘ニ居リマシタ。其時私ノ全身ハ傷カラケデアリマシタ。私ノ背中ニ土民ノ「ナイフ」デ「イラコボ」ガ切ツタ出血スル傷ガ三ヶ所アリマシタ。私ノ左ノ脚ニ鉄片デ「イラコボ」ガコシラヘタ大キト出血スル傷ガアリマシタ。

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(注意 — 證人ハ訊問者タル私ニ傷ヲ見セシタガ此等
ノ傷ハ縛ラレタガニ受ケタ一^イ腕、傷ト同様ニ明瞭
ニ認識出来マス)

私ハ全身血ヲラケニナリマス。ソレテ一週間沈ヒモセズ、傷、
手當モズ其儘、安デ縛ラシテ立ツテ居タ、デシタ。
此、期間私ハ一日ニ二回少量、粥ヲ食ベタケデシタ。一週
間後ニ縛ガ解カレタ時ニハチモ脚モ身体モヒドク腫シテ居
リマス。其時ニハ私ハ何ラシテモ身体ヲ動カス事が出来
ナイ。他ノ人達ニ寢床ニテ運ンデモウツヨリ外アリマセンデ
シタ。ヤラヤク一ヶ月後ニ私ハ少し動キ廻シル様ニナリ。徐
徐ニ身体モ又復シマス。此、虐待、結果受ケタ傷
害デ永ク残ルモ、ハアリマセン。

本證人、証明書

下記署名者、前記、私、即チ「ゲデル」ハ私、ナセル此、宣
誓ハ今後モ尚私ニ責任ガアルモ、デアル事ヲ告ゲタ。訊問
者ニ依リ案内サレ宣誓、上、訊問ヲ受ケタ事ヲ此処ニ言明
シマス。尚私、前述、宣誓陳述書ハ私、國語デ書カレ
タヲ讀ニテ聞カサレ、亦見セウシモシタ、デ私ハ其しが眞實デ
正確ナモノデアル事ヲ言明シマス。

「シガポール」ニテ一九四六年昭和二十一年四月九日

宣誓取扱者ハ——

モード、サアルドニアデイ(署名)

前記証人

No 4

Doe 5704

證人の文字ヲ書ク事不能ナル事實ニ依リ署名ニ代フ
右手、拇指ニ依リ押印ヲナセリ。

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前記、證明書ハ余、面前ニテ署名捺印セラシタルモノナ
リ、而シテ公式、記録ガ正確ニ記載セラシタル後訊問者ニ
余ハ署名セリ。

「シガポール」ニテ一九四六年、昭和二十年四月十九日
亦訊問者アー・ミール・クラインブリック(署名)

正確ナル謄本ナル事ヲ証明ス。
「シガポール」、和蘭戦犯調査團長
イー・ジー・ベンデルス (署名)

No 5

RETURN TO ROOM 504
FIVE COPY